

Experimental Work Planning and Control

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Outline

- 1. Objective
- 2. Process
- 3. Example

1. Experimental Work Planning and Control Objectives

- Encompass all experimental work regardless of who conducts that work (includes Argonne staff, visiting scientists, and users)
- Consistent with LMS documentation, LMS principles, and the LMS RD&E process including the description and mitigation of risk
- Implement a graded approach
- Ensure proper authorization at each step
- Integrate the aspects of training, certification and qualification verification prior to work authorization
- Implement a defined "skill of the research worker" qualification process/standard consistent with the "worker" type designation
- Integrate with other key Lab processes such a procurement, work for others, and field work proposals
- Integrate with existing Permit requirements such that controls implemented in these processes are not duplicated (laser control procedures)
- Define SME qualifications, certification process, training, and the required interfaces with SMEs for WP&C
- Employ a systematic approach (on paper) that can be implemented onto a web-based system, including an electronic signature (authorization) process



Experimental Work Planning and Control Objective: Summary

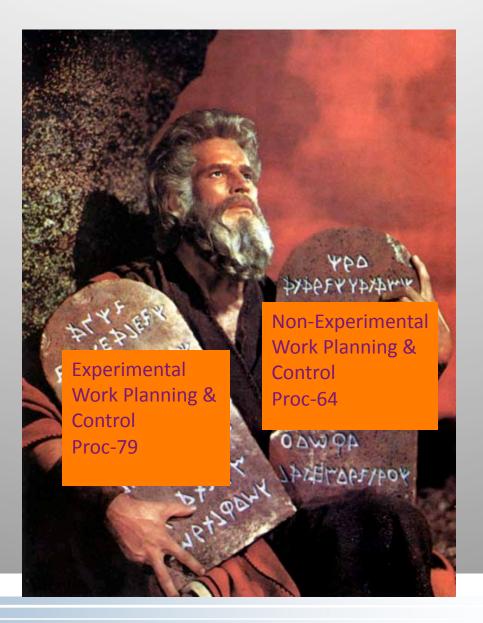
Hazard control system that implements a graded approach

2. Experimental Work Planning and Control Process: LMS Proc-79

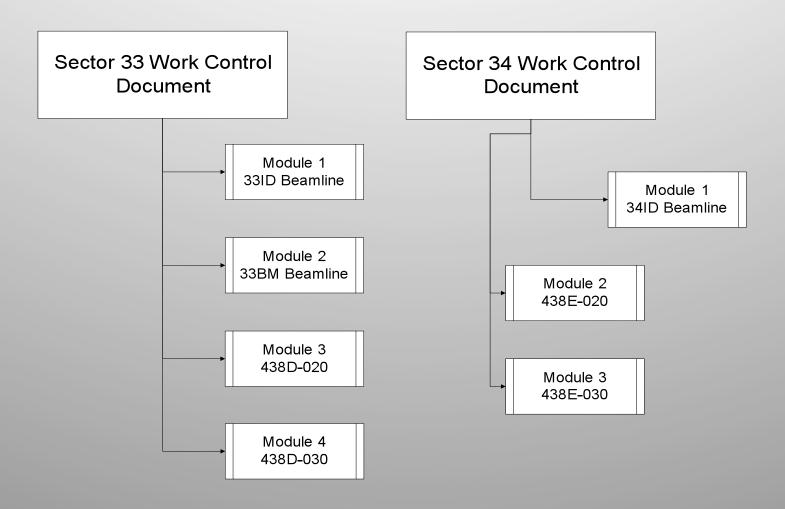
Purpose is to establish the process for planning and controlling experimental work to provide for the health and safety of all Argonne employees, its visitors, the public, and the environment

- Specific process identified for performing experimental work within an Argonne division
- Users at a User Facility follow the local experimental work planning and control process for facility users.
- APS User experiments will continue to use the ESAF process
- At APS, all sector personnel (Beamline Scientists, Science Associates, etc...) will use Experimental WP&C processes

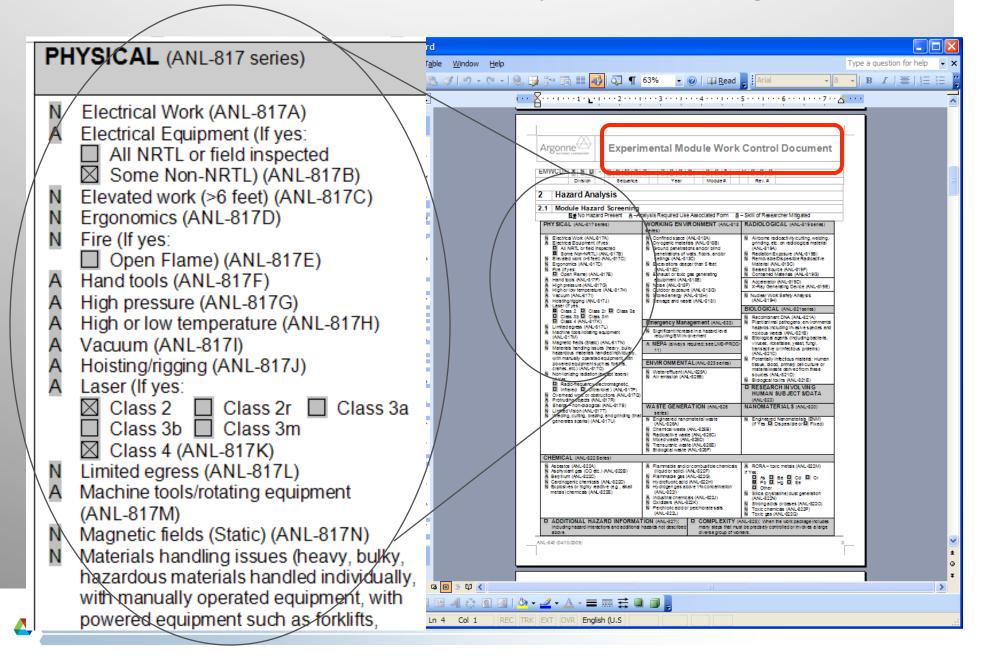
We Would Like to Avoid this Perception



3. Example: Sectors 33 and 34



For Each Module: Hazard Analysis Screening



Summary

- Argonne now requires that all experimental work be executed according to a process addressed in LMS-PROC-79
- APS will implement LMS-PROC-79 as a means of addressing the hazards and hazard controls used for beamline operations and use of the laboratories
- The ESAF process will continue to be used for experiments
- Process will continue to evolve as it matures into a robust system and patience and team work is essential to make it a success



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